

Allied Health Hematology

➡ **Directions For Numbers 1-30 : Read each of the following multiple-choice items and the possible answers carefully. Mark the letter of the correct answer on your answer sheet or as instructed by your teacher.**

- 1 Leukocytes have the ability to squeeze through the intercellular spaces of capillary walls to fight infection in neighboring tissues. This process is called:
 - A Leukopoiesis.
 - B Diapedesis
 - C Coagulation.
 - D Pyrexia.

- 2 When there is inflammation in the body, chemical substances travel to the hypothalamus, causing the body temperature to increase. What is the medical term for this condition?
 - A Pathogenesis
 - B Pyrexia
 - C Leukopenia
 - D Hemophilia

- 3 White blood cells destroy bacteria by surrounding, engulfing, and digesting the bacteria. What is this process called?
 - A Hemolysis
 - B Erythropoiesis
 - C Macrophagia
 - D Phagocytosis

- 4 The liquid portion of the blood without cellular components is called:
 - A Globulin.
 - B Albumin.
 - C Lymph.
 - D Plasma.

- 5 Why is arterial blood bright red?
 - A Because it contains carbaminohemoglobin
 - B Because there are more leukocytes in arterial blood
 - C Because they carry oxyhemoglobin
 - D Because it moves more quickly than venous blood

- 6 What would happen if an Rh negative person were given a blood transfusion of Rh positive blood?
 - A Nothing
 - B He/she would develop Rh antibodies
 - C The transfused blood would clump
 - D His/her blood type would change to positive

- 7 What type of blood cell is biconcave and shaped somewhat like a donut?
 - A Erythrocyte
 - B Leukocyte
 - C Platelet
 - D Thrombocyte

- 8 What type of blood cell can be granular, agranular, translucent or ameboid in shape?
 - A Erythrocyte
 - B Leukocyte
 - C Thrombocyte
 - D Platelet

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- 19** What is a hereditary disease in which the blood clots slowly or abnormally?
- A Iron-deficiency anemia
 - B Sickle cell anemia
 - C Erythroblastosis fetalis
 - D Hemophilia
- 20** The average adult usually carries how many pints of blood?
- A 1–2
 - B 4–5
 - C 8–10
 - D 10–12
- 21** Which of the following statements about prothrombin is true?
- A It is a part of the immune process
 - B It is dependent on Vitamin K
 - C It is manufactured in the brain
 - D It is the smallest of the blood cells
- 22** If pus starts to drain from under a fingernail, what is MOST LIKELY the cause?
- A Cancer
 - B Anemia
 - C Thrombosis
 - D Infection
- 23** Hemoglobin is composed of:
- A Sodium and potassium.
 - B Eosinophils and basophils.
 - C Protein and iron.
 - D Fibrinogen and albumin.
- 24** The medical term for platelet is:
- A Erythrocyte.
 - B Leukocyte.
 - C Phagocyte.
 - D Thrombocyte.
- 25** The main function of leukocytes is to:
- A Carry blood proteins.
 - B Clot blood.
 - C Fight infection.
 - D Produce energy.
- 26** The main function of erythrocytes is to:
- A Carry oxygen.
 - B Fight infection.
 - C Make the blood clot.
 - D Produce energy.
- 27** Which of the following is a plasma protein?
- A Erythrocyte
 - B Fibrinogen
 - C Hemoglobin
 - D Serum
- 28** What is the medical term for a red blood cell?
- A Plasma
 - B Erythrocyte
 - C Platelet
 - D Lymphocyte

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